The Movement Dictrated by Gov. Seymour.

A REBEL PRIZE CAPTURED BY A WOMAN.

The Amer dments to the Tax Bill.

THE BAJAK BILL IN THE HOUSE.

COPPERHEADS BROUGHT TO GRIEF.

PROPOSED EUROPEAN INTERVENTION.

Joint Alliance for Restoration of Peace.

Interesting Report on Prize Cases.

How Our British Neutral Friends Suffer.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune. WASHINGTON, Thursday, Feb. 19, 1863. GEN. M'CLELLAN'S INSUBORDINATION.

The letter of Gen. Scott to the War Department in October, 1861, a copy of which was called for by Scott complains of Gen. McClellan's insubordination, and begs the Secretary of War to devise some means to put a stop to it. The dispatches which have passed between Gen. McClellan and his superi-Congress, in response to a resolution calling for them. They will make a bulky volume.

THE SALES OF CAPTURED COTTON AT

NEW-YORK.

Secretary Chase transmitted, to-day, a report of Hiram Barney, cotton agent at New-York, the final footings of which show that he has sold at public auction 3,325 bales of Sea Island and Upland cotton, and 1,779 bales of unginned cotton, valued at \$696, 562 59, since the blockade commenced; expenses for advertising, commissions, sampling, &c., \$8,275 75; expenses of storage, \$5.575 37.

THE COPPERHEAD RETREAT IN ILLINOIS. It is reported upon apparently trustworthy authority that the Copperhead Legislature of Illinois, which adjourned on Monday without passing the bills by which it was hoped to wrest the military power of the State from the hands of its Governor and to send Commissioners in the name of the State to treat for peace with Jeff. Davis, received the instructions, under which it finally acted, from Gov. Beymour of New-York. It is said he sent a mes-Copperheads there were raining the prospects of the

THE ALLEGED SPECULATIONS IN THE ARMY OF

the armies of the West. It authorizes the Secretary Assistant Treasurer at New-York. of the Treasury to appoint special agents to collect abandoned property in the insurrectionary States,

the was piloted by colored people to St. Thomas, judicated, the difference arising from different usages where she arrived on the 17th ult., and placed the and practices in different Courts. The Secretary rebrig in the hands of the U. S. Consul, who put the commends to Congress the passage of laws to facili-

THE AMENDMENTS TO THE TAX BULL The Committee of Ways and Meaus will report she amendments to the tax bill to-morrow or Saturday, probably not until the latter day. Our in-Posed on whisky or tobacco. It is believed that the published statement that Gen. Meigs refused to testar duty on paper will be somewhat reduced.

Lify to the tre, won of an officer whom he has been THE BANK BILL IN THE HOUSE.

and Mr. Spaulding made a strong speech in its support. It is likely to be disposed of to-morrow. Its
triends are confident of its passage by a small
that To Baltimore.

Trains to Baltimore.

Trains to Baltimore.

Eight passager trains now run daily from Washgerous. When a ship is sinking her only safety in

Whites and blacks, fire and sword, cannot and
devastating flood, censorships and dungeons, must
all be used, if need be, to defeat the designs of an
unseruptions, a desperate, and a powerful roc.

Cayes, was captured by a pri
It is no time to make issue upon the method of
suppressing the Rebellion. Discussion here is dangerous.

The crew were safely landed, and Mr. Spaulding made a strong speech in its sup- another statement that Gen. McCiellan has been port. It is likely to be disposed of to-morrow. Its summoned before the same Committee to meet grave friends are confident of its passage by a small charges.

## New-Work Tribune.

Vol. XXII .... No. 6,827.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1863.

they received from an unexpected quarter at the

night session yesterday.

The speeches of Gov. Thomas and Mr. Leary, in which, beside affirming the loyalty of Maryland, Stoneman's cavalry corps in the Army of the and repelling the foul aspersions cast upon her by Potomac. Heury May, they expressed their thankfulness to the President for the arrests which he made in their State, and declared that they should vote for the bill to indemnify him, brought the Copperheads thus

By loyal men, these speeches are regarded as among the most cheering signs of the times, and it is believed that Maryland can now be counted upon. THE VAST AMOUNT OF WORK DONE BY THE NAVY, A JOINT ALLIANCE FOR THE RESTORATION OF PEACE IN THE UNITED STATES.

A private letter addressed to a gentleman holding a high official position at Washington, states that previous to the sending of his suggestions to the Federal Government, M. Dronyn de Lhuys instructed the Embassador of France in London, Baron Gros, to inquire of Lord Russell whether he would Chastelaine was captured Jan. 27, by the Alabama, not enter into an alliance with several Continental Powers for the restoration of peace in the United States. Lord John Russell is said to have listened the Senate to-day, was written when Gen. Scott was favorably to the intimation of the French Embaseastill General-in-Chief and Gen, McClellan in command dor, and, after having taken the names of the Powof the Army of the Potomac. In this epistle Gen. ers presented by France as being ready to join such an alliance, replied that he would have the matter brought before the Cabinet. It is also stated, in the same letter, that all European statesmen the least acquainted with the present attitude and wants of tuns burden, belonging to the Panama Railroad ors since he came to Washington will soon be sent to

Company. She was captured by the privateer the Rebellion.

Company. She was captured by the privateer the Rebellion.

Better far that the unbridled license of the press such an alliance for the last six months.

cotton district of South Carolina from the commence- that any portion of the cargo was the property of ment of the Rebel. To this a reply has been made, neutrals, he would allow her to proceed on her voyfrom which it appears that there was expended for age. As the captain could not do this, he having no agricultural implements in round numbers \$77,081; bills of lading on board—they being sent on by for the purchase of the schooner Flora; \$31,350; for steamer to Aspinwall, the vessel was destroyed. white labor, \$82,748; for colored labor, \$34,527. The mate and crew were kept in irons until the 28th

Total expenses, \$225,705. From this expenditure has been realized \$726,984. St. Domingo. The Golden Rule was built at New-Deducting the above expenses, there remains on buryport, Mass., in 1854, was 254 tune burden, rated hand from this fund \$501,279. This was up to June A 1; and owned by the Panama Railroad Company last, at which time the business was transferred to in this city, and was not insured; the cargo is said the War Department. The schooner Flora was used to be fully insured in this city .- Ed. Trib.] for transporting property to New-York, and for milisage to Springfield to the general effect, that the above her cost. The Secretary says that no expendiparty for the next election, and that in order to insure future triumphs it was necessary to be more account of the cultivation of the plantations or the collection of cotton, or the educational or benevolent care of the laborers. The rations furnished by the THE WEST.

Senator Chandler introduced a bill to-day designed

Flora. More than half a million of dollars was to put a stop to the speculations said to be ruining saved by these operations, and is in the hands of the

REPORT ON PRIZE CASES.

The Secretary of the Navy has replied to the House resolution asking for information concerning

Mandated property in the instructionary States,
It his instructionary is a local state of the control of the co

the seamen, who were mostly if not all colored peogle from St. Thomas, to make them prisoners and
capture the vessel. She took iron bandenffs from
her timk and put the pirates in irons, and took possession of the vessel.

She had studied navigation on the voyage with her
hurband, and assumed command, sailed for St.
Thomas, till she spoke a French vessel, which gave
her the right course. She made Tortola, whence
the was piloted by colored people to St. Thomas, it is spoked as French vessel, which gave
the was piloted by colored people to St. Thomas, it is spoked as French vessel, which gave
the was piloted by colored people to St. Thomas, it is deferred against from different usages master, mate and five scamen on board the U.S. tate the adjudication of prize cases. The legislation of former years is said to be ill adapted to the pres-

ent condition of the country.
UNFOUNDED REPORTS CONTRADICTED. Representative Gooch said to-day in the House, by invitation of the Committee on the Conduct of

ion still is that no additional tax will be im- the War, of which he is a member, that a recently tify to the treason of an officer whom he has been favoring, is without foundation; and on the same The Bank bill was reached by the House to-night, authority, an emphatic denial is given to the truth of

Major Wm. Painter of Philadelphia, Aid to Gen. Halleck, has been detailed as Quartermaster to Gen.

THE ALABAMA AGAIN.

Golden Rule.

Bosros, Thursday, Feb. 19, 1962.

The brig Chastelaine, of Boston, from Guadeloupe for Cienfuegos, was burnt by the Alabana on the 27th plt. off Altivela Rock. The crew were landed at St. Domingo City. Capt. Semmes took out all the nautical instruments and \$800 in gold.

The Alabama also captured and burned, on the 26th ult., off Cape Tiburin, the bark Golden Rule,

and burned. The pirates took her nautical instruments and \$800 in gold. The Alabama had the captain and crew of the Golden Rule on board, which vessel he burned the previous day.

ver was burned by a privateer on the 31st ult. The crew of the Chastelaine and Golden Rule

were landed at St. Domingo City. [The bark Golden Rule was a fine vessel of 254 To the Associated Press.

WARRINGTON, Thursday, Feb. 19, 1862.

SUSTENANCE OF SLAVES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
A resolution was adopted by the House some which was on Spanish, French, and English account. The captain of the Alabama told Capt.

Treasury for information respecting the expenses

Whitebury of the Golden Rule that if hescould prove the in the Sea Island by consular certificate, attached to bills of lading,

## PERHEADS.

The commissioned officers of the 14th New-Hampshire Volunteers held a meeting at their headquar-War Department were paid for by the use of the ters, Poolesville, Md., on the 14th inst., which was called to order by Major Samuel A. Duncan, and or-

them to a more desperate resistance, and whatsoever of discouragement exists in our ar-mics to-day is the result not so much of unsuccessful battles and disastrous campaigns—for our soldiers are as ready to-day as ever to encounter the foe-as of the coldness and open hostility to our cause on the part of Northern sympathizers with Secession. the part of Northern sympathizers with Secession.

Basing their action upon the pretended violation of the Constitution and the assumption of unwarrantable power by the President, they are as really enemies of the country as are the armed Rebels whose hands are dripping with the blood of our slaughtered brothers.

To save our country there is need that every power in the whole range or moral and physical in-fluences be laid under contribution and made to work ers of the Army of the Potomac.

spirit, is monstrous treason.

The memories of our many battle-fields, drenched with the blood of our noble slain, the sufferings and The memories of our many battle-fields, drenched with the blood of our noble slain, the sufferings and hardships of those who still survive, ready in defense of our beloved country to obey the soldier's summons to the deadly strife, plead trumpet-tongned against the deep damuation of these Northern traitors. Our army has a claim upon the moral support of every man who remains at home, and that support will be most rigorously exacted.

If not given willingly now, we lift a warning voice against the dreadful retribution that awaits all recreants when our triumphant hosts shall return to their homes. Whose soweth the wind shall reap the whirlwind.

reap the whirlwind.

Believing that they who, after months of traitorous and systematic scheming, pointed the first gun against Sunter, and who are still fired with infuagainst Sunter, and who are still fired with infuriate hate toward the best Government ever devised, are responsible for all the accumulated horrors of this iniquitous war, we declare ourselves, now and forever, unalterably opposed to any cessation of hostilities, to any compromise, or to peace upon any terms than an unconditional surrender by the Rebels and a return to loyalty. Til this be accorded we accept the dread alternative of war, confident not only from the suplitude of our resources, but equally from the justice of our cause, of the ultimate triumph of our arms; and, if need be, we will fight on till every Southern home be made desolate, and every Rebel be sent to render up his account to a higher than any earthly tribunal.

The South by the act of rebellion put themselves outside the pale of law, and invited war; and while we would hail with rapture the return of an honorable peace, we can see no path to it save through a

able peace, we can see no path to it save through a most persistent and vigorous prosecution of the war. To this end, we would uphold the Administration all the measures it has adopted for suppressing

be held in check; better that individual liberty be abridged; better that all the property of Rebels be confiscated; better that the shackles be stricken

proach of the nations.

Yielding a cordual support to these war measures of the President, then, we would give renewed expression to our shorrence and utter execration of those detestable characters who, arrogating to themselves the judicial functions of the Supreme Court, prejudge the constitutionality of these measures, and make their adverse judgments the basis of a bitter and vindictive opposition. Avowing a patriotic devotion to the Union and the Constitution, their speeches, their platforms, their votes, dishearten the army, perplex and cripple the Government, and give unbounced joy and confidence to the enemy. They ormy, perpex and crapple the Government, and give unbounced joy and confidence to the enemy. They borrow the livery of heaven to serve the devil in. The whole vocabulary of scorn and contempt is impotent to shadow forth the faintest conception of the meanness of that cringing, sycophantic spirit of conclination that cries for peace even at the price of extingal displacer.

national dishonor.

LET THEM BEWARE OF THE FUTURE! Most earnestly, then, in this hour of overshadow og national peril, when the dearest interests of hu anity are trembling in the scales, would we, wh

mantly are trembling in the scales, would we, who have pledged our lives in the struggle, send back to our friends and neighbors this urgent speal. In the name of our bleeding country, of late the admiration of the world—in the name of our glorious past and a possible future still more glorious—in the name of Republican government and all the accompanying beneficent institutions, we do before high theaver most solemnly implore one brothers in the Heaven most solemnly implore our brethren in the coming election to ignore all minor questions of a partisan nature, and merge them all in the grander one of the salvation of the Union.

Let factions spirits ceuse criminal waste of time

for each division is rescinded.

The statement of a New-York journal of Wed-

Rear-Admiral Porter communicates the following

Vicksburg was so badly injured by the bow of the Queen of the West that she has to be kept affoat with large coal barges fastened to her side. Her machinery has been taken out, and she will likely be destroyed. This is the fifth steamer of which we have deprived the Rebels. The Vicksburg was the fargest and strongest steamer on the river, and I calm and confident. think they were preparing to use her against our transports, being very fleet. Her wheels and guards intention, or pretense of an intention, to mediate at

"Last night I started a coal barge with 20,000 bushels of coal from the anchorage up the river to run the batteries at Vicksburg. It had ten miles to go to reach the Queen of the West, and arrived safely within ten minutes of the time calculated, not having been by the sentinels."

The Navy Department has received information of the capture by Col. Ellet, commanding the Queen of the West, of the A. W. Barker, a side-wheel Rebel steamer. She was captured about 15 miles below Red River, after having run ashore in the endeavor to escape the Queen, which, on first meeting, she supposed to be a Rebel steamer. She had just discharged a cargo at Port Hudson, and was returning for another.

As the ram neared her, several Rebel officers jumped in the water and escaped. Among those captured on her, however, were five Captains, two Lieutenants, and a party of citizens, including a number of ladies. Immediately after Col. Eilet had placed a guard on the Barker, another boat was perceived coming down the river, which was brought to by a shot across the bows. She proved to be the Moro, laden with 110,000 pounds of pork, nearly 500 hogs, and a large quantity of salt, destined for the Rebel army at Port

pounds of meat awaiting transportation to the Rebels at Port Hudson.

The ladies and civilians, captured on board the A. W. Barker were landed at a plantation near the Red River, and while this was in progress another steamer, the Berwick's Bay, laden with 200 barrels of molasses, two hogsheads of sugar, and 30,000 pounds of flour intended for the Rebels at Port Hudson, was seized by Col. Ellet. The Berwick's Bay also had

Expedition-A Grand Movement, with Prospect of Certain Success-Steamers Ed. Walsh and Express Fired Into-Steamers Arrested for Contraband Trading.

Special Dispatch to The Missourt Democrat.

MEMPHIS. Feb. 16, 1863-10 p. m.

Our advices from Vicksburg are to Friday. The

STEALING A CAVALRY HORSE.

kindred.
Carolicians and Georgians! The hour is at hand to prove your country's cause. Let all able-bodied men, from the seaboard to the mountains, rush to arms. Be not too exacting in the choice of weaponal Pikes and cythes will do for exterminating your enemies, spades and shovels for protecting your fire-sides. To arms, fellow citizens! Come to share with us our danger, our brilliant success, or glorious death.
G. T. Braurrgard, Ges. Com.
Official.—J. M. OTERY, A. A. G.

The Enquirer's leader says there has been no

amended the Exemption bill. The Rebel House referred a bill to compensate for impressed property; and also discussed resolutions vindicating North Carolina.

The Enquirer contains the correspondence be-

The Confederate Congress. We take from a late Southern paper the following revised list of the Confederate Congressmen, now it session at Richmond:

SENATE.

Alabama—Clement C. Clay, Won. L. Yancey.
Arkaneas—Robert W. Johnson, Charles B. Mitchell.
Florida—James M. Baker, Angustus E. Maxwell.
Georgia—Benjamin H. Hill. Herschel V. Johnson.
Kentucky—Henry C. Bermett, Wm. E. Stoma.
Louisina—Thomes J. Semmes, Edward Sperrow.
Mississippi—Albert G. Brown, James Phelan.
Missionti—John B. Clark, R. S. T. Peyton.
North Carolina—George Davis, William T. Diortch.
South Carolina—Robert W. Barnwell, James L. Orr.
Tennessee—Landon C. Haynes, Gustavus A. Hesry.
Texas—William S. Oldham, Lewis T. Wigfall.
Virginia—Robert M. T. Hunter, Allen T. Caperton.
HOUSE, OF REFRESENTATIVES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

GEN. McNeil Sustainen .- Gen. McNeil, whose prompt punishment of guerrillas in Northern Missouri has restored that section of the State to tranquillity, and who has been so roundly abused by the Copperheads for his loyal zeal, has been honored

The statement of a New-York journal of Wednesday that the Provest Marshal General had prohibited the sale of newspapers, and ordered the sgent back to Acquia Creek, is without foundation in truth. No prohibitive orders relative to the sale of newspapers have been issued from the headquarters of newspapers have been issued from the headquarters of the Army of the Potomac.

Capture of the Schoener Hanover.

Bosrow, Thursday, Feb. 19, 1863.

The schooner Hanover, from Boston for Aux Cayes, was captured by a privateer (probably the Retribution) on the 31st, off Anse d'Hainault, Hayti.

The crew were safely landed,

STEALING A CAVALRY HORSE.

The Washington Star says: A few weeks ago, Mr. John Hiusley purchased a horse from a militury officer of the State, and The Palmyra Courier of the 13th inet. prints a mind the horse, and identified it as one that belonged to their regiment. Upon their return to their quarters, they reported the discovery to their superior of the New Palmyra Courier of the 13th inet. President, which is signed by the horse, they reported the discovery to their apartics.

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Retribution) on the 31st, off Anse d'Hainault, Hayti.

The crew were safely landed,

somewhat doubtful, in view of the fact that it is possible, and perhaps probable, that the Opposition will vote solid against it. Secretary Chase was at the House to night.

MILITARY APPOINTMENTS CONFIRMED.

Over 600 military nominations were confirmed to day by the Senate in executive session. Among them were 123 Licatenants, and a large number of Quartermasters, Paymaeters, and Commissaries. A few were laid aside. All the pending naval nominations were disposed of.

OOPPERHEAD DEMOCRATS.

It is noticed to-day that Vallandigham, Voorbees, and other prominent Copperheads have downess countenances in consequence of the severe treatment they received from an unexpected quarter at the ASSIGNED.

In the more of the fact that it is possible, and the Opposition will york.

APPOINTMENTS CONFIRMED.

APPOINTMENTS CONFIRMED.

The Senate, to-day, confirmed Lieut.-Col. Timothy P. Andrewsas Paymaster-General, and Major Hiram Incommands of the relating the Rebels, justly create a substitute of the time them as of the feating the Rebels, justly create a substitute of their honesty in wishing them defeated the union. To accomplish this, let us accept the chosen plans of the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and composition of their honesty in wishing them defeated the union of their honesty in wishing them defeated the union. To accomplish this, let us accept the chosen plans of the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and composition of their honesty in wishing them defeated the union of their honesty in wishing them defeated the union. To accomplished the union of their honesty in wishing them defeated the union of their honesty in wishing them defeated the union of their honesty in wishing them defeated the union. To accomplish this, let us accept the chosen plans of the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and the union of the Commander in the union of the Commander in the union of the commander of the washing them defeated the union of the Commander of the Army and union of the Commander in the union of the Commander in the union of the

from New-York for Aspiawall. Bosron, Thursday, Feb. 19, 1 A St. Domingo City letter states that the brig

A Jeremie letter reports that the schooner Hand

Alabama, and burned January 26, in lat. 17º 45', about 50 miles south of St. Domingo. The Golden of January, when they were landed at the City of

Voice of the 14th New-Hampshire ganized by the choice of Col. Robt. Wilson as Chair-

It was voted that "we as a body are in favor of sending home some expression of views that may

PRICE THREE CENTS.

Capture of Another Steamer by Her.

Rear-Admiral Porter commun.
report to the Secretary of the Navy:
"United States Mississippi Squadron, }
"United States Mississippi Squadron, }
Feb. 8, 1803. "SIR: I am happy to inform you that the steamer

her side, so deserters report.

Col. Ellet destroyed near these points 25,000

board 40 bales of cotton.

The Queen of the West Gone on Another

The Order Relative to Newsboys in the Revocation.

HEADQUARTERS ARET OF THE POTOMAC.

Thurday, Feb. 19, 1963.

The newspaper venders have struck, and refuse to sell any newspapers to the army until Gen. Hooker's order limiting the number of newsboys to one for each division is rescinded.

About six months ago, together with other slaves, be escaped from his master, residing twenty or thirty mules below Fredericksburg, and came to this caty, where he has lived with several persons, and lastly with Mrs. Brown. The coroner was called at 9a. m., but had not appeared up to 3 p. m.

We shall watch this case with some interest, to ascertain if it is to get the go-by, as similar cases have before. The murdered boy was properly attempting to defend himself from an uncalled-lor assult.

[Washington Rep., 18th.]

PROCLAMATION BY BEAUREGARD.

The Rebels Want No Mediation From France.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, }
The Richmond Enquirer of yesterday has the folwing telegram dated Charleston, Feb. 18:

The following proclamation from Gen. Beaure-gard will appear in the papers to-morrow:

Hispan. Dept. of South Carolina, Georgia, And Florina, Feb. 18, 1863.

It has become my solemn duty to inform the authorities and citizens of Charleston and Savannah that the movements of the enemy's feet indicate an early land and naval attack on one or both cities, and to urge that persons unable to take an active part in the struggle shall retire. It is hoped, however, that this temporary separation of some of you from your homes will be made without alarm or undue haste, thus showing that the only feeling which animates you in this hour of supreme trial is the animates you in this hour of supreme trial is the The following proclamation from Gen. Beaure-

animates you in this hour of supreme trial is the right of being able to particitate in the defense of your homes, your altars, and the graves of your kindred.

Official.—J. M. OTTEY, A. A. G.
Final preparations for the expected attack are be-

were all smashed in, and a large hole knocked in all on the part of France. The South wants no French mediation, while hostilities still go on.
The Rebel Senate on Tuesday discussed and

> The Rebel House also referred to the Committee on Indian Relations the following resolutions:
>
> Resolved, That the Government of the Confederate
> has witnessed with feelings of no ordinary gratificatic
> loyalty and good faith of the Indian allies west of the Statement Resolved, further, That no effort of the Confederate Gov

tween Secretary Seward and Dronyn de Lhuys.

Ggongia.

1. Julian Hattridge.

2. C. J. Munnerlyn.

3. Hines Hoit.

4. Augustus H. Kensn.

5. David W. Lewis.

ANOTHER UNSUCCESSFUL TRIP OF THE UNITED STATES GUNBOAT JUNIATA.

The gunboat Juniata returned to Philadelphia on Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock, from the fourth unsuccessful trip which has been made by her. As yet none of her trips have extended further than the Breakwater. The alleged cause of her return at this time is owing to the breaking of two valves. Yet, notwithstanding this, she steamed most beautifully up the river yesterday afternoon. It is more than probable that the leaks at and near the stern-post have increased to such an extent as to necessitate her return to Philadelphia.